

Jam: Caltr:

A

Copie of a Letter of the taking of **LEICESTER**

On Wednesday the 18.th of June,
1645.

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With the Copie of the *Articles*, and the
manner of Storming it the day before:

A List of what was taken in LEICESTER,

14 Peeeces of Ordnance,	} } 500 Horse,	
30 Colours,		} } 50 Barrells of Gun-
200 Armes,		

And all their Ammunition and Provisions, of Bagge
and Baggage.

The Lord of *Loughborough* to goe to *Ashby de la*
Zouch, and the rest of the Officers and Souldiers
to *Lichfield*.

The severall marches of the King since hee was
Routed, and his numbers, and how pursued by Sir
JOHN GELL, and 200 Horse by him taken
from the King.

Brought from the Army, and commanded to be forthwith
Printed and Published.

LONDON,
Printed by THO: FORCET, 1645.





An exact and perfect Relation of the
manner of taking of **L E I C E S T E R**,
with the Treaty and all the particulars con-
cerning the same, certified by a Letter
from an eminent person (there)
of the Army.

Honoured S I R;



Pon the routing of the Kings Army,
Sir John Gell gathered together all
the forces of *Derbeshire, Nottingham-*
shire, and the adjacent parts that hee
could, and on Munday the 16.th of
June, 1646. They met with some of
the Kings horse and tooke 200.

And another party met with some of the *Newarkers*,
and fell upon them, and routed them, tooke 60 Horses,
42 Prisoners, and 80 Armes. The *Scots* wee heare are
at *Chesterfield*, and Sir *William Brereton* at *Stafford*
marching this way.

On

On the said Munday *June* the 16. Sir *Thomas Fairfax* lay before *Leicester* and sent in a Summons to the Towne, to require the Governour to surrender it to him for the use of the Parliament; and putting it to them to consider how the King was routed, and shewing them what use they might make of that Clemency, with divers other very gallant expressions to the summons, to advertise them how much better it was for them to surrender then to force him to take it by storming.

To this summons the Enemy sent a negative Answer, positively this, that they would not surrender it; whereupon Sir *Thomas Fairfax* called a Councell of Warre to consult about the Storming of it, which was soon concluded on; that they should prepare all things in readinesse to round it the next day: which was done with all expedition not loosing any time.

So they fell presently to raising of Batteries, and doing all things that were necessary for the storming thereof according as they had appointed, and continued providing every thing that was requisite for the doing thereof, to be in a readinesse to batter it the next day, and sent into the Country thereabouts for such helpes as were necessary for the worke, which went on with great speed both night and day; so desirous wee are to have a speedy end of the worke that there may be an end of these warres if possible.

On Tuesday the 17.th of *June*, wee drew downe our Ordnance and playd with our Pieces against the Towne, we stormed it playing with our Ordnance very hot on the *Newmarke* side, which we conceived was their greatest

strength? And in short time we made a breach in their workes, which stricke such a terror into the hearts of the Enemy, that the Governour sent to us to desire a Parley, and offered to surrender upon very faire termes; as upon capitulation should be agreed upon.

To this request (Sir *Thomas Fairfax* being willing to save the spilling of innocent blood as much as may be) he assented: and promised speedily to send in Commissioners for the treaty, and called a Councell of warre and it was agreed that Colloⁿel *Pickering*, and Colloⁿel *Reinsborough* should go into *Leicester* to treat with the Governour about the surrendring the said Garrison to Sir *Thomas Fairfax*. And accordingly a safe conduct was desired for them, which being sent they went to Cap^tulate with the Governour about the surrender thereof.

In the meane time Sir *Thomas Fairfax* was not idle, nor did he loose any time; but went on providing and furnishing himselfe with Pittars, Carts, Hay, Grana^does, Ladders, and all other things necessary for storming; resolving to fall on at their returne, in case that they should not agree, not knowing how things might fall out, during which time there was both great paynes and care taken by all in their places for the going on in the sayd worke.

In the meane time we had Intelligence that the King was on Munday the 16 of June at *Sheffield*; that he came from *Asby dela zouch* thither with about 2000 horse, or more, the day before, viz. Sunday night, and marched that morning (viz. Munday morning) to a

Randez vouse neere *Dudley* Castle, where with the *Lichfield*, and *Dudley* horse, and others that come in to their Randez-vouses, the King had above 3000 horse as is conjectured by the Country people which saw them.

About 11 of the clocke on *Munday* morning, they marched from thence to *Sturbridge*, where he had some more Horse came in, so that in all it is conceived that hee is nigh 4000. Divers of which hee hath been faine to recruite with fresh Armes from *Lichfield*, *Dudley*, and other Garrisons thereabouts.

The King it is believed will for *Worcester*, and there joyne with what Forces *Gerhard* can releeve him with, and some more Forces that hee lookes for out of the West; bur Collonel *Gerhard* hath met with a rout also in *Shropshire*, where he lost almost 400 men, by fighting with the Countrey forces, and the Governour of *Worcester* was killed, and divers other Officers of note were slaine, and taken.

All the rest of that day, viz. *Munday* the 16 of *June*, our Commissioners were in Capitulation with the Enemy in *Leicester*, and the Army went on preparing for a Storme, having no Answer that night, and looking for their returne the next Morning very earely, were resolved to fall on if they had not agreed with the Enemy.

On *Wednesday June* the 18. about two of the clock, the Commissioners, viz. Collonel *Reinsborough*, and Collonel *Pickering*, returned with a Conclusion of the delivery of it up upon these Articles following.



The Articles for the Surrender of the
 Towne and Garrison of *Leicester* to Sir
 THOMAS FAIRFAX, for the use and service
 of the Parliament, agreed on *June*
 the 18.th, 1646.
 Betweene Collonel PICKERING, and
 Collonel REINSEBOROUGH.

1. **T**hat the Lord Loughborough shall have quarter granted him, and have protection for his Person to be safely conveyed to the Garrison of Ashby de la Zouch.
- 2 That all field Officers, Collonels, Lieutenant Collonels, Serjeants, Majors, and Captains, & Lieutenants of Horse, (but not of Foot) shall march away with their owne particular single horse and armes, with protections for their owne persons.
- 3 That all the rest of the Officers shall be conveyed safely to the Garrison of Lichfield with Staves only, and no other weapons in their hand.
- 4 That all common Souldiers have quarter onely for their lives, and be conveyed to Lichfield without any other weapons, save onely staves in their hands.
- 5 That before 10 of the clocke the said morning Iune the 18. the Governour of the Towne, and the Lord Loughborough and all the rest of the Officers, and Souldiers
march

march out of the Garrison according to the agreement aforesaid.

6 That Sir Thomas Fairfax be permitted to enter in at 10 of the clock the said Wednesday morning aforesaid, with his Forces, and take possession of the Garrison.

7 That all the Pieces of Canon, great and small now in the Garrison of Leicester, be left to Sir Thomas Fairfax.

8 That all the Armes, and Ammunition now in Leicester be left to Sir Thomas Fairfax, save onely what is agreed to for the Officers of Horse aforesaid.

9 That all the Provisions, Colours, Bag and Baggage be also left to Sir Thomas Fairfax.

10 That all the Horse (save onely those excepted for the Officers aforesaid) that are in the Garrison of Leicester be delivered up to Sir Thomas Fairfax, for the service of the Parliament.

11 That all the Officers and Souldiers have quarter for their lives.

12 That all the Prisoners of Warre that are in Leicester at the same time, be released and set free to serve the Parliament.

With these Articles the Commissioners returned to Sir Thomas Fairfax, certifying further how ioyfull that poore Towne of Leicester was at the hearing of the said agreement, and that they should be rid of the Cavaliers.

Thus you see the Lord doth wonderfully for us, above the reach of mans wisdom. Truly we cannot but much admire the goodnesse of Almighty God to us, in doing so great things for us, we cannot ascribe it to any but to the hand of God Almighty, who is the Lord of Hosts.

And

And it is to be admired to see the carriage of our Generall, and indeed all the Officers, how lovingly we agree, how full of Courage all men are; both Officers and Souldiers when we are in array, what heavenly expressions, there is from all; and our Generall doth carry himselfe in so excellent a manner that it rowled up the Courage of all that see him; and the like also did Maior *Skippon*, who by reason of his wound could not be here in the taking of *Leicester*, but we hope that hee will recover; for in all Designs, by his wisdom and Valour, his very name is a terrour to the Enemy.

A List of what was taken at Leicester.

14 Pieces of Ordnance.

30 Colours.

2000 Armes.

500 Horse.

50 Barrells of Gun-powder.

And all their Ammunition and Provisions,
with bagge and baggage.

FINIS.



